temperature; moderate southwest winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 50; lowest, 36. Datilled weather reports will be found on/editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 93—DAILY.

NEW YORK,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was

best of The Sun intertwined with it, and

the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

SEVEN I. R. T. DIRECTORS SUMMARILY ORDERED TO ATTEND TRANSIT HEARING

1917-19Board Members Called After Refusal to Respond to Request.

FEAR SUITS BY VENNER

August Belmont, Berwind Vanderbilt and O'Brien Are Subpoenaed.

IMMUNITY TO BE DENIEL

Shearn Sarcastic at 'Breach or Faith' of Men Who Promised to Help.

Members of the Interborough board of directors who served during the fiscal years from 1917 to 1919 having refused, under advice of personal counsel, to appear for examination before the Transit Commission yester day, subpomas were issued, returnable this morning, to compel the appear ance of August Belmont, chairman of the board; Edward J. Berwind chairman of the executive committee Brig.-Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Dan lel G. Reid, T. De Witt Cuyler, F Coursey Sullivan and Morgan J O'Brien

Edward Hutchinson, Transit Com mission inspector, was pressed into service as subpæna server. He reported before sundown that he had succeeded in serving subpœnas on Messrs. Belmont, Berwind, O'Brien and Vanderbilt. He said Mr. Reid was not in his office and was reported to be ill at his home: that Mr. Sullivan was trying an action in Connecticut and that Mr. Cuyler, who usually pends Tuesdays and Fridays in his office in this city as head of the American Association of Railway Ex-Gen. Vanderbilt could have had no direct part in many of the acts under investigation for the reason that during much of the period concerned he with the army in Frence.

The directors based their refusal to appear voluntarily as witnesses on the the investigation, as it is now being conducted, is to encourage the hostile attacks of Clarence H. Venner, a no-

This statement and the recalcitrant attitude of the directors were resented by George McAneny, chairman of the he said, he would ask them no questions unless they first signed waivers of immunity.

In response, James L. Quackenbush general counsel to the Interborough.

any waiver of immunity. I am authorized to make that statement."

person this morning to the subpomas issued they will be sworn in turn and asked by Mr. Shearn to sign immunity raivers which he had ready for them urally known as "an immunity ath." Mr. Shearn, if he should desire rds their reasons for refusing to

earn said publicly that if these connection with their official acts he had ed they would welcome the oppor-to place themselves right before

the public.

The statement read by Mr. Quackenbush in behalf of the directors was prepared by a group of prominent lawyers, counsel to several of the men concerned, with whom they had been in conference on Tuesday. Four of these lawyers were John G. Milburn. Morgan J. O'Brien. De Lancey Nicoll and Albert Boardman.

When the Transit Commission con-wened in the morning at 49 Lafayette street Mr. Shearn in a resonant tone called: "Mr. August Belmont!"
That was the signal for Mr. Quacken-bush to

eailed:
"Mr. August Belmont!"
That was the signal for Mr. Quackenhush to arise and address the commission. All its members were present.
Mr. Quackenbush said:
"I have communicated the invitation of the Transit Commission to appear in person for examination to the gentlemen who as directors voted for the divisories declared by the Interboroush

ends declared by the Interborough apid Transit Company in the fiscal ears 1917 to 1919. They met, not only be present board of directors but those to had resigned from the board. It is with the commission a statement on

state that they have no disposition question the motives of the commis-ior of its counsel, but they respector of its counsel, but they respect-y submit that the practical result of investigation, as it is now being ducted, is to encourage the hostile scks of Clarence H. Venner, a no-lous speculator in lawsuits and a

Continued on Page Seven.

'INVITATIONS' FAIL | Four Killed as Planes Collide 2,000 Feet Up

> AWTON, Okla., Nov. 30 .- Four army aviators, Capt. John L. Loomis, Lieut, Jack T. Lenfall and two privates, were killed to-day when the two airplanes in which they were performing com-bat duty drills got into collision at an altitude of 2,000 feet.
>
> The planes crashed to earth near

the post field, Fort Sill, Okla.

The dead are Capt. Loomis, Lieut. A. T. Lanfall, Private Tubbard

Private B. A. Smith. As the airplanes struck the carth their gasolene tanks exploded, en-veloping the wreckage in flames Trucks and ambulances were rushed to the scene. The bodies were charred beyond recognition.

PLUCKY LAD LAUGHS AT LOSS OF RIGHT LEG

Shotgun Wounds Him Half Mile Off Shore in Barnegat Bay.

SWIMS IN AS BOAT SINKS

Queer Not to Have Two Regular Legs,' He Comments After Amputation.

The right leg of Walter Johnson, 16 was taken off yesterday at the Paul Kimball Memorial Hospital in Lakewood, N. J., which is Walter's home town. The boy grinned when he came out of the anæsthetic. He told the surgeons he imagined it would be queer not having two "regular" legs, but there ought to be "some way of fixing him up" with an artificial one. Opinion among the surgeons was that Walter was about the pluckiest

his right leg. The day before, while Rican merchant, Walter and George White, his chum, were gunning in a rowboat half a had none of the bearing of a man with mile off shore at the headwaters of a heavy load on his mind. On the con-Barnegat Bay a flock of ducks rose of the war with apparent calmness until and reaching excitedly for the shotgun White knocked it off the seat. It fired, the load from both barrels ripping into Walter's leg and foot and tately and left the smoking room, antearing a hole in the bottom of the

The boat filled and was down to the gunwale almost before the boys realized | Col. Whittlesey. One other passenger what had happened. Walter, in spite of said he had a vague recollection of hav-the pain of his wound, kept his nerve, ing seen him the following day. This took command of the situation;

White is two years his junior. "We'll have to swim," he told White.
"I'll make it somehow. Come on!"
Walter couldn't move his wounded Clarence J. Shearn, its leg, but he leaned over the side of the revealed his bunk undisturbed, the tell-White followid. Somehow the the directors as "a gross breach of boys made the swim ashore in the chill, faith." Concerning their official acts, wintry water, Walter propelling himself water. with only one kicking leg. Toward the

for shouted to him not to give up. ter's own progress was very slow. While the shore line still appeared to the hoys to be a great way off Walter's kicking foot struck a sand bar. Both boys rested there before finishing the trip to the mainland.

trip to the mainland.

The cold water had served to check the flow of blood. Reaching shore Walter dropped exhausted, and White ran off for aid. Rescuers took Walter in an automobile to the hospital, after a temporary dressing had been made and blankers wrapped about his wet clothes. porary dressing had been made and blankets wrapped about his wet clothes. So far he has developed no complications that might have resulted from exposure. Wealthy folk are taking up a

"hero fund" for him at the Laurel House.

Walter has been an important supporting arm for a family left orphans by the death of their perents three years ago. An aunt took four of the children to her home in Manhattan, but the others remained in Lakewood to shift for themselves. Joseph, the oldest brother, an assistant porter at the Laurel er, an assistant porter at the Laurel House, married and provided a home for Walter and the two younger brothers. The care of the younger lads has fallen chiefly on Walter, who has been work-

INDICT TWO IN NEWARK AS LIQUOR RUNNERS

Bank Official and Hotel Owner Accused.

Dr. Jesse B. Thompson, formerly of of his family, several wireless messages Fhizadelphia, a director of the Chelsea and a note to me were discovered on his National Bank, and one of the owners of the Hotel Chelsea, has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Newark. charged with the illegal transportation of liquor, and probably will be arraigned before a United States District Judge within a few days. The Grand Jury also returned an indictment, making a similer charge, against Samuel Singer Atlantic City and Philadelphie. SERVICES SUNDAY

Government authorities in Newark last night would not make public the exact connection that Dr. Thompson Red Cross Adopts Resolutions and with the alleged shipment of the had with the alleged shipment of the iguor, but they did say that the liquor was sent from a distillery near Allentown. Pa., to Atlantic City, where it is said to have been handled by Singer. The Government agents ran into the Thompson and Singer cases while investigating another alleged liquor running expedition.

WHITTLESEY WROTE 9 LETTERS AT DEATH

His Ship Reaches Havana With Notes Which May Show His Motive.

VANISHED AT MIDNIGHT

Captain Says Hero's Radio Warnings of Suicide Were Withheld.

HAVANA, Nov. 30 (Associated Press) -Lieut.-Col. Charles W. Whittlesey's shipmates of the Toloa to-night told how the intrepid commander of the "Lost Battalion" spent the lashours of his life before leaping overboard forever to still the haunting voices of the past.

But while they recounted the last words and actions of the famous soldier whose "Go to hell:" flung at the German officer who called on him to surrender won him the applause of the world, they came no nearer than friends in the United States to rerealing the final, compelling motive for the deed.

revelation of the contents of nine letters, left by him on his stateroom berth, which Capt. Grant, master o the Toloa, sald he would put in the mails as soon as possible.

The latest story of the lawyer's

This, it is thought, must wait on

by Capt. Grant and the few passengers who were admitted to the secret of the about midnight Saturday, the first day out from New York, on the voyage which none of his friends knew he was taking until his death was reported by radio.

Saturday evening—a meal which he took at the captain's table—Col. Whittlesey sat in the saloon of the ship, discussing youth they ever had met. There the war. Among those who joined in wasn't the slightest use trying to save the conversation was A. Maloret, a Porto

Mr. Maloret sald his new acquaintance an hour before midnight, when the conversation lapsed. Soon after that, he said, the former officer rose precipinouncing that he was about to retire

That was the last time any of the was Jose Armand, a business man of Havana, but he said he was by no means positive of it. On Monday his absence from the mess, until then a ibed to seasickness, was remarked, and a search tale letters lying on the cou

After experiencing heavy weather nearly all the way from New York, the Toloa reached here ten hours late, and

it was only after two hours of confer-

"The first intimation I had that he had

disappeared was on Monday morning. It appears that he had struck up an acquaintance with Mr. Maloret, and conversed with him in the smoking room until 11:15 Saturday night, when he left

want if it is saturday night, when he left suddenly, saying he would retire. He was not seen afterward.

"On Sunday Mr. Maloret inquired for him, but thought he was ill, as we were meeting heavy weather. On Monday morning, when it was found that his berth was undisturbed, an investigation

The stateroom was then

FOR COL. WHITTLESEY

-Will Not Yet Opened.

Monorial services for Lieut-Lon-Charles W. Whittlesey will be held Sun-day at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, beginning at 3 P. M. They will be in charge of the Bev. J. J. Halligan, former Catholic chapiain of the \$08th

Memorial services for

lations between the North and the South on a more satisfactory basis.

Regarding the suggestion that the Government will propose a new scheme lations between the North and the South on a more satisfactory basis. "I can say that from all appearances the act was premeditated." Capt. Grant said, "and that Col. Whittlesey leaped overboard either just before after midnight Saturday." Radio Messages Detained. Various wireless messages were left by Col. Whittlesey for transmission, but these were not forwarded, and ev-

cept in case of one of the messages their nature was not disclosed. This particu-

nothing was forthcoming as a result of it.

"Whatever the result. Mr. Lloyd Seorge will go to Washington." a Downing Street official said to-night. Respecting this it was stated at Sinn Fein hadquarters that "such a move on the part of the Premier would not be viewed with partiance or without suspicion for with partial consent. It is careful to the difficulty and favor a long term loan issued from bonds guaranteed by the League of Nations.

"It is thought probable that by the newspaper, "America either will be a member of the League of Nations or members of the League of Nations." part of the Premier would not be viewed with patience or without suspicion, for the League of Nations or the reason that if Irish American support was weakened in consequence of the Premier's visit to the United States the Bonn Fein might be forced to modify its demands, upon which it feels now in a position to persist."

Immered the Creditor nations, to guarantee the bonds. Germany would offer her first guarantee by pledging all her assets and giving her solemn word to repay the bonds in about forty years' time. It is thought 4 per cent. Interest, tax free, would be sufficient to make the bonds nowlar. Germany

The impossibility of maintaining the truce long after the breakdown of the conference is realised. The view expressed by the Sinn Feiners is that there would be no formal denunciation of the truce by either side, but that it would 'quickly decay." It is pointed out that such provocative acts on both sides as have been occurring recently in Ireland would probably be regarded as definite breaches of the truce, and cause its precedy collapse if it were not for the fact that the conference still has being. When the conference still has being when the conference still has being moratorium in the reparations payments and of an international credit arrangement.

Sinn Fein on the one side and the police

orth. The stateroom was then locked and the papers were delivered to me.

"I did not forward the wireless messages but sont two of my own—one to his executor, John B. Pruyn, and another to the company office. The letters entrusted to me I shall mail as soon as messages.

'CAN GO NO FURTHER,'

Ennis, Ireland, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—Eamon de Valera to-day de-livered an address in the Town Hall here in which he declared if peace in Ireland was not brought about it would be be-

\$3.50 per cover daily. Danoing.

IN LAST EFFORT TO DEBATES GERMANY'S MORATORIUM PLEA SAVE IRISH PARLEYS

> lar Relief to That Accorded Berlin.

> > Equally Served.

LONDON, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).

Reports that the British Cabinet

Leonid Krassine, the Russian Bol-

whom they also discussed the obtaining

of advances to cover Germany's January

to make the bonds popular, Germany of course, paying the interest."

ULSTER IS UNYIELDING ASK REPARATION LOAN

Only Miracle Can Avert Re- Rathenau and Simon in newal of Warfare, Is. London to Obtain Ad-View in London. vance for Payments.

ALLEGIANCE BIG BARRIER NO HOSTILITY IS SHOWN

Seeks Way Out of Sinn

Fein Deadlock.

Lloyd George Coming to U. S. London Newspapers Believe Whatever Outcome, Downing | France's Interests Would Be Street Report.

LONDON, Nov. 30 (Associated Press). -All Government business is giving way to the gravity of the Irish situa- was considering the proposed moration. Both Government and Irish torium for Germany were confirmed circles express the feeling that only in official circles to-day. The point cedure. a miracle can avert the collapse of being discussed is under what condithe peace negotiations and a renewal tions a moratorium could be declared.

of warfare in Ireland. net council to-night to consider Ger- former German Minister of Reconman reparations in connection with struction, had with Sir Robert Horne. the visit of Dr. Walter Rathenau, but Chancellor of the Exchequer, was for United States that China and Japan this had to be postponed in order to the discussion among other things of should be brought together in full permit the special Cabinet committee the moratorium question. dealing with Irish affairs to hold a sitting. Lord Birkenhead, due to shevist Minister of Trade and Com- able to compose their differences speak at a political meeting in Liver- merce, is to take up with Premier He sent a message of apology explain- debts and commercial revival. It is in their debate with their armed neighing that his absence was owing to learned in Russian official circles that bor Japan they have compelled that

"grave public affairs." Birkenhead's presence in London was granted to Germany. "imperatively demanded by the pres- M. Krassine and M. Litvinoff prob- upon China of which the world will be

clared this evening that there was no enlist American interest in the debt rest of the world was engaged in warintention on the part of the Sinn Fein questions. to alter its attitude regarding either the unity of Ireland or allegiance to at the Treasury between Dr. Rathenau, Dr. Simon, a German econ and Sir John Bradbury, the Crown.

The alternative settlement plan subdelegate on the Reparations Commis mitted by the Government to the Sinn Fein representatives last evening injuded the necessity for a definite undertaking by the Sinn Fein to take the oath of allegiance to the Crown, and February reparations payments and Ulster has shown no sign of yielding the possibility of a moratorium. all-Ireland Parliament as proposed.

Denials by Sinn Fein.

Representatives of the Sinn Fein took tation of devastated France, applicable pains to deay formally the statement of a London paper that first, the Sinn Fein well as to France.

The newspapers give great attention to had consented to agree to a plan whereby Ulster could contract with an all-Ireland Parliament, relaining her existing rights until, or unless, she changes a moratorium for which ought to be satisfactory to any the reparations easier.

The question of France's position is formalist": third, the appointment of a boundary commission to delimit the present political and religious frontier of Ulster in order to distribute the popular of the popular political and religious frontier of Ulster in order to distribute the popular political and to distribute the popular political and religious frontier of Ulster in order to distribute the popular political and to be religious frontier of the popular political and political and political po

Government will propose a new scheme to Ulster, the Sinn Fein delegates say they are not concerned with it and refuse to share the Government's responsibility for it. There was another session this crening of the British delegates, but nothing was forthcoming as a result of it.

Cannot Maintain Truce.

fact that the conference still has being. When the conference finally fails, such acts must inevitably lead to renewed

ment.

The trip to London of Dr. Walter Rathenau was in the interest of such a moratorium, while the object of Herr Stinnes's visit was the formation of an Anglo-German economic alliance for the reconstruction of Russia. The two ideas are separate both in regard to motives and time.

An immediate British initiative in the direction of a moratorium is regarded as wthin the scope of possibility hera, whereas a few months might be needed to ripen the Russian scheme.

In diplomatic circles if is declared positively that Herr Stinnes's negotiations with Premier Lloyd George are limited to a plan of Anglo-German cooperation in Russia and reports that the United States is to be included in this scheme are considered incorrect. It is stated that Premier Lloyd George has a formidable undertaking in view following pretty closely the programme laid down in his speech relating to Russia which he made in August. That this is now coming to fruit at the moment when the breach between England and France apparently is widening and that France is not included in the plan has given rise to much comment. warfare.

Once the peace conference is broken off it is feit in responsible quarters that it will be practically impossible to maintain the system of cooperation between the Government and the Irish Republican army through llaison officers.

Then, too, the moment a breach occurs, it is believed in these quarters, there would be imminent danger of the sinn Fein on the one side and the police. The trip to London of Dr. Walter

Sim Fein on the one side and the police auxiliaries on the other trying to get to their guns first. Men who have been "on the run" and who would become apprehensive of rearrest, would take to the hills, it is assumed, and the truce arrangements which have bound the Government forces not to pursue tham would not surrive such conditions. would not survive such conditions.

The military, it is indicated, would be out in charge of affairs in Ireland, and nterference by civilian officials with its

DECLARES DE VALERA

'Those Opposed to Us Do Not Want Peace,' He Says.

Continued on Page Three.

ALL BRITAIN UNITES ENGLAND'S CABINET JAPANESE SPLITOVER RATIO; BARON KATO'S MIND OPEN; SHANTUNG DEBATE TODAY

Cabinet in Special Sessions Russia Also May Ask Simi- OPEN ORAL FIGHT SET FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Deadlock Over Peninsula Will Be Hard to Break, Each Appearing Firm.

THREE DEBATERS APIECE

U. S. and Britain Forced Contest-Some See Signs of Tokio Intriguing.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HEELS New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Nov. 30. China and Japan locked horns t day over the question of the recession of Shantung to China, and the nin Powers engaged in the arms confer ence took refuge in diplomatic pr

Confronted with the certainty tha It also was confirmed that the in- tion into the conference with all its terview which Dr. Walter Rathenau, embarrassing possibilities the Powers decided by means of "good offices" offered by Great Britain and the world with the hope that they may be

This much the Chinese delegate there is a probability of M. Krassine's Power to debate the question in public Premier Lloyd George also wired to suggesting a moratorium regarding All the provisions made for guarding meeting explaining that Lord Russia if such a measure of relief is the secrets of the conference will not enable Japan to force any conditi ent position of the Irish negotiations." ably will proceed to Washington be- ignorant. The day of the twenty-one A spokesman of the Sinn Fein de- fore the conference ends in order to demands made upon China when the fare has passed.

At the opening session of the cor over the Shantung question delegates and China will have a similar mans also met certain bankers, with the British delegation and Secretary group. Because neither Mr. Balfour nor Mr. Hughes will have time to listen to Hughes will have time to listen to It is understood that Dr. Rathenau he detailed discussion that will follow also is proposing here a plan, similar to the Wiesbaden agreement between Gersubstitutes for them probably will be many and France looking to the rehabili-

present at the ensuing conferences. This way out of an embarrassing situation was found when Japan, inion, called upon the allied Powers to naval expert. The newspapers sive great attention to Dr. Rathenau's visit. It is noteworthy that there is complete absence of any declared hostility to the suggestion of a moratorium for Germany, or any other a moratorium for Germany, or any other made by France. Italy, England and made by France. Italy, England and made by France. Italy, England and made by France of which the United was asked to-night.

Thited States united in offering these."

was of such vital important in the cordinal working relationships be
was of such vital important in the bit." He able Hughes formula.

The American delegation to-night eventually be reached on the naval ratio declared. "The correctness of the

Accordingly the whole crisis of the Chinese question is reached, and the present feeling of the Chinese delegates is that it would be better for them to walk out of the conference if they are defeated in their contention.

Suspected Plan of Japan.

The situation has tended to unmask what has been believed to be the real position of the Japanese delegation. They have persisted in maintaining that their ratio of ships should be increased, although it is confidently believed they will yield. But they will make a virtue of yielding and will claim that yielding to the American proposition should brieg compensation. It is the Japanese idea of bartering in diplomacy and suggests that the Japanese have not fully imbibed the spirit of the present confernice. se to much comment.
It is still conceded that if Lloyd

This position is exemplified in a state-ment defending the presence of Japanese Continued on Page Two,

Japan Hopes to Save Battleship Mutsu

OKIO, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—The Japanese Navy Department hopes to have the battleship Mutsu included in Japan's restricted navy, said Vice-Admiral Kenji Ide, Vice-Minister of the Japanese navy. Other dif-ferences of views on which Admiral Baron Kato, member of the Japa-nese delegation at Washington, and Secretary of State Hughes are conferring, he declared, were merely the outgrowth of technical differences regarding the methods of estimating the relative strength of American and Japanese navies untable, in the opinion of Vice

Asked whether there were rious antagonism in Japan to Mr. Hugher's naval holiday proposal, he answered that he had not ob-served such antagonism.

REFUSES TO TALK ON NAVY RATIO PLEA

Baron Kato, Chief Nippon Envoy, Confesses Proposal Worries Him 'a Little Bit.'

HOPES FOR AGREEMENT

Japan Believes 70 P. C. Basis of Vital Importance.

Press) .- At a conference with newspaper correspondents to-night Admiral Baron Kato, senior Japanese plenipothe Hughes plan.

Archur Balfour will be present for tion of Japan's reasons for insisting. The delegates on a naval ratio of 70 per cent. stead of the 60 per cent, proposed in

> The attitude of Japan's principal delegate differs from that voiced last night by Prince Tokugawa, who expressed the positive opinion that the Kanji Kato interview merely represented the personal views of Japan's

question, and was still willing, he said, to

or navies feels that are most manual a naval force large enough to defend adequately the Japanese Empire.

Japanese to night would venture no predictions as to a possible solution of the deadlock among the experts.

Japanese in Washington in an unofficial eventual position of causing a break in the conference. They expressed consid-erable anxiety, however, as to how a settlement was to be reached.

BANK PRESIDENT GONE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20 .- Moht Berg.

FIGHT IS IN TOKIO

Arms Delegates Expect Progressives Will Defeat Military Party's 10-10-7 Formula.

REGENT PUT TO TEST

America and Britain Say Alternative Is Unlimited Competition.

FINAL ACCEPTANCE SEEN

Pessimists Have Field Day. but Official Statements Are Optimistic.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

The delegates to the Conference for

the Limitation of Armament are com placently watching the outcome of a contest between the military and progressive parties (the Old and the New) of Japan. They are supremely Another Delegate Declares confident that the new and progre sive Japan will win.

The conflict, which has been mis interpreted to imply an embarrassing deadlock in the general purposes ci the conference, has arisen over the Washington, Nov. 30 (Associated Hughes formula for the limitation of naval armament. Pending the decision of the Imperial Japanese Go riews expressed to the Associated lightened Crown Prince, has assume Press on November 28 by Vice-Ad- the role of Regent, the diplomati miral Kanji Kato, Japan's naval ex- delegates to the international con pert, coincided with the views of the ference have been compelled to delay announcement of their acceptance of

The delegates of the leading tions to the conference do not cute tain the slightest doubt that Prince Tokugawa will be able to announce acceptance of the Hughes formula by Japan before the next plenary ses sion of the conference, a week hence They scoff at the suggestion that a crists involving the fundamental pu-

Surrender Is Expected.

among them that the Japan rorth of the equator.

France, England and Italy were opposed to the projection of the Shantung matter into the conference because of these agreements.

A deadlock was presented and the responsibility for solving the riddle rested upon the United States. Resort was had to old fashioned "good offices" of diplomacy and Great Britain and the United States united in offering these."

This union is in itself significant of service of the was "worried a little bit."

The American delegation to-night the American delegation to-night the service of the transfer of the universal demand for the scrapping of excessive naval arms monts. Not even the Japanese experts are permitted to doubt the purpose of the American and British representatives in the conference to insist on the adoption of the reason as of such vital importance that he conference to insist on the adoption of the reason as of such vital importance that he conference to insist on the adoption of the reason as of such vital importance that he conference to insist on the adoption of the reason as of such vital importance that he conference to the universal demand for the scrapping of excessive naval arms monts. Not even the Japanese experts are permitted to doubt the universal demand for the conference of the universal demand for the scrapping of excessive naval arms monts. Not even the Japanese experience to such the universal demand for the scrapping of excessive naval arms monts. Not even the Japanese experience to such the universal demand for the scrapping of excessive naval arms monts. Not even the Japanese experience to such the universal demand for the scrapping of excessive naval arms may mon opicion, and I am not yet in

expressed hope that an accord would the cordail working relationships between the two countries.

Each Agrees to Fian.

China and Japan acceded to the proposed role of the two Powers will be "introduced" to each other by Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hughes and will proceed to the contest according to the approved rules of the two Powers will be "introduced" to each other by Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hughes and will proceed to the contest according to the approved rules of the two Powers will be "introduced" to each other by Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hughes and will proceed to the contest according to the approved rules of the two Powers will be "introduced" to each other by Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hughes and will proceed to the contest according to the approved rules of the two Powers will be contended that "the question of Far Eastern question.

But this chance to get together does not suggest a possible way out so long as both Japan and China insist upon their positions. Japan has insisted that certain conditions should govern evacuation of Shantung. One of these is that Japan has a resided that the spirit of the American proposal for a stuff of the Shantung Railway shall rest with Japanese and Chinese Identical. It is that Japanese and Chinese Identical. It is that Japanese and Chinese Identical. It is Thingtao is to be an open port China and that the recession shall be unconditional. It is Thingtao is to be an open port China shall determine. If the other conditions in the two of the Chinese delegation is a supported Japan in her demand for a perfect of the country of China, which the Powers have agreed to he more than a political sense as follows:

The Chinese delegation is a supported Japan in her demand for a perfect of the other conditions and the time received the country of the stand taken by the United States is a proposition that the other conditions are related that Japan has agreed to delegate the country of the State of the Chinese delegation is a standard that the delegation is a standard that the delegation is a second

mand, for instance, the scrapping of a ship \$6 per cent, completed and the United States receive no credit for it. ficial capacity express the opinion that when it might be finished in the Japan could not put herself in the bringest time and constitute the finest briefest time and constitute the finest ship in the world. Japan's naval experts, in their eagerness to save the Mutae, have attempted to compel a revision of the Hughes formula se AFTER \$87,500 FRAUD as to eliminate types of ships rathe It is the American position that the

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Mont Berg president of the Sievra Valley Bank of Loyalton and the Indian Valley Bank of Corenville, in Plumas and Sierra counties, has disappeared, following discovery that he had defrauded San Francisco and Sacramento banks of \$87.500 through the sale of raised and forged stock certificates, it was ansounced to day by Jonathan S. Dedge Sieve San Garant to Japan the existing ratio is declared by American authorities to be intendent of Banks.